

THE VERY LATEST.

WAR NEWS AFTER MIDNIGHT.

BATTLE OF "TYONJIN."

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
TOKIO, March 29, 9 p.m.—A mixed force of Japanese cavalry and infantry attacked and dispersed a force of Russians at Tyonjin, near Ping Yang, last Sunday morning. The Russians had erected a temporary fortress, which was defended by a force of Cossack cavalry, estimated in number at 600.

The Japanese attacked in considerable force. The Russians offered a strong resistance at first, but finally fell back, abandoning their position. The Japanese sustained a loss of one officer and one sergeant killed and two officers and ten privates wounded. The Russians are reported to have left three dead behind, but to have succeeded in carrying off a number of wounded.

The Japanese force entered the town sheering for the Emperor.

[While differing some in detail, it is possible that the above is another version of the engagement at Chong Ju, which has already been reported from Russian sources. The name of the place, Tyonjin, is not given on any maps that are available.—Associated Press.]

MOVED ON THE YALU.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—A correspondent of the Novosti at Liao Yang, under yesterday's date, reports that the Japanese have moved on the Yalu River, and that a conflict between them and the Russians is expected about April 2.

UKASE AGAINST FALSE NEWS.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
PARIS, March 30.—A Harbin correspondent of the Matra says that Gen. Volkov has issued an ukase, informing the inhabitants of Manchuria and Trans-Balkalia that all persons convicted of circulating false news will be punished with the utmost rigor, according to military law. This ukase, the correspondent says, is especially directed against hand bills promulgating false news issued by the Chinese.

OPPOSING ARMIES BIG.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
LONDON, March 30.—No Japanese report of the land operations in Korea has been received here, and there is much speculation as to the size of the opposing armies, regarding which there is no reliable information.

A correspondent at Russian headquarters in Mukden telegraphs that, according to reports received there, about 10,000 Japanese have crossed the river at Chin Chang and 5000 have advanced north from Chong Ju.

The Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent asserts that practically the whole Japanese army in Korea, consisting of 100,000 men, is concentrated at Pak Chen and Anju, only small detachments being left in Southern Korea to maintain communication.

A St. Petersburg special says that a Russian division of 25,000 men from Southern Ussuri is advancing in two columns through Korea. The main column coming along the sea coast road reached Pak Chen, 180 miles from the Tumen River, and flanking column, consisting of Cossack mountain artillery, coming along the valley of the Tumen River toward its source has reached the coast of Lake Tadji. This column reports that the Japanese are advancing north from Gensan, and that their advance guard is encamped at Chong Ping. It is probable, however, that none of these reports can be accepted as authentic.

ENORMOUS MOVEMENT.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
LIAO YANG, March 29.—Southern Manchuria is reported to be quiet. An enormous movement of troops is in progress, and trains are arriving several times a day. Gen. Linevitch has received a telegram from Gen. Kourapatkin expressing satisfaction that so well trained a soldier is with the army, adding:

"May God help you to carry out the most difficult part of the problem. I will be very happy if I find on my arrival that you will remain with the army, which so firmly believes in you, until the greatest danger is past."

In the rear of Bidzove, fifty Cossacks encountered a strong band of Chinese bandits and charged upon them, killing twenty-eight and capturing six. Three Cossacks were killed and six wounded.

JAPS WERE NOT HANGED.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—The Harbin correspondent of the Russky Videmost! exploded the recent report that three Japanese officers were hanged for attempting to blow up the Sungari bridge on the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

NOT LOOKING FOR LOAN.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—The Ministry of Finance denies that it has dispatched agents abroad to negotiate a loan, and says that therefore there is no foundation for the rumors that such agents have unsuccessfully attempted to enter into negotiations for this purpose with foreign bankers.

CHEFOO'S BATTLE STORY.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
CHEFOO, March 29.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The news that came in here tonight of a disaster to the Russian force of infantry and Cossacks near Chong Ju, came dribbling into Chin-nampo before the departure of the packet steamer, and there is no clear account of the battle, except that the Russian column, estimated at 1500, was attempting to escape through the mountains to Manchuria, and being caught in the valley of Northeast Kisan, made a direct attack on Chong Ju, in the hope of escaping by the road west of that town.

The entire Russian force was driven southward toward the Chong Cheng River with heavy loss and is now surrounded on every side, having water on the west and the Japanese army on the east, at Pakchong; on the north, at Chong Ju, and on the south at Anju and the towns between that city and Kisan. There is little hope that any of the Russian forces will escape to Manchuria.

JAPS USE CHINESE PORTS.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—

CRIME PARTIAL TO THE CITY.

Municipal Laws Most Numerous, Most Broken.

Many Races Mixing Multiply Transgressions.

Justice Brewer Tells Chicago of Sure Cure.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.
CHICAGO, March 29.—"Waste no time or strength over trivial differences concerning modes and methods. Enlist under the single banner of civic purity, righteousness and obedience to law. Enlist not for one campaign only, but for the war." This was the remedy for vice, offered by Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, in an address to the Municipal Election Association. Justice Brewer's theme was "Obedience to Law, the First Civic Duty," and his discourse was listened to with marked interest by an audience that filled the Auditorium Theater. He said:

"Another cause is the heterogeneous nature of the city's population. No

one of our large cities is filled with people of a single race. The world has been pouring multitudes on our shores from every race and clime and they gravitate toward our large cities. Even in old staid Boston there are more Irishmen than Americans. Chicago is prominent in this respect. Not only is your foreign population enormous, but it is made up not from a single race but from many. To many of them government is an enemy and law means tyranny. Many find pleasure and practices they have been accustomed to at home—and which, having been accustomed to, they feel they are among their inalienable rights—take away altogether or restricted by municipal laws and police regulations. Is it strange that they fret at such laws and regulations and disregard them when possible?

"I have thus spoken of some of the causes of the greater violation in the city than in the country. Let me now turn your attention to some of the results of such violation. And in order to fully appreciate this we must consider why it is that there are so many minute police regulations in a city, so many things forbidden by such regulations in a city, so many things forbidden by such regulations which the State does not deem necessary to forbid, when done in the country.

"Contrast one living on his farm in the country, half a mile from any neighbor, with one living in the midst of a densely-populated city. How many more things the former can do without injury or annoyance to others. And the true idea of liberty is not doing whatever one's judgment or wishes suggest, but the right of doing those things which do not interfere with the well being and happiness of others. The rights of others are the boundaries of every man's liberty. The farmer's wife may throw the slops from his kitchen on the ground; he may put his pig pen in front of his parlor; he may burn soft coal and let the black smoke pour out of his chimney; he may store gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, or gasoline in his basement; he may drive his horse or run an automobile as fast as he pleases within the limits of his own farm; he may let his hogs roam at will, within his own enclosure, if he content to have bugs and bacteria about; if he is willing to risk the chances of his life or limb, the law permits it. But place the same man in a city and he must be restrained in these respects because otherwise he offends or endangers others. Vain is it to trust each individual to impose on himself the needed restraints.

"This rule of equality is the basic principle of our political life, however

short we may come of realizing it. The Declaration of Independence is still a living and glowing truth and not a mere chrome of dead though glittering generalities. According to this, the majority determine and make the law and the minority must obey or else go. In my thought there is no place for resistance to law or for repudiation to overruling decisions of the court. This duty of submission to the law being conceded, it being confessedly the principle upon which republican government is founded, why stop to consider it in relation to municipal government? No one will seriously contend that there is an obligation to obey the law of the State or nation, and none to obey the ordinances of a city. Therefore, why discuss that all admit to be true?

"Although confessedly true, there are, nevertheless, some thoughts concerning it worthy of special consideration. The ordinances of a city are still its special laws. Undoubtedly the laws of the State are enforced within the limits of the municipality. The criminal law of the State is as potent within as without the city limits. To kill a man inside the city is just as much murder as to kill him in the country. And, speaking generally, the laws of the State and nation operate as fully within as without the limits of a city. But in addition to those laws are the ordinances of the city enacted by the city authorities and operative only within the city. Therefore,

the anxiety of the Liberal leader that he should resign, but he was quite unable to see why the government should not meet the uncompromising demands of the House. Mr. Balfour concluded with declaring that the government's fiscal policy was that of real, progressive free trade.

Mr. Balfour, replying, said he noted the anxiety of the Liberal leader that he should resign, but he was quite unable to see why the government should not meet the uncompromising demands of the House. Mr. Balfour concluded with declaring that the government's fiscal policy was that of real, progressive free trade.

Premier Will Retain Office as Long as House is With Him—Slight for Churchill.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
LONDON, March 29.—The usual motion providing for the adjournment of the House of Commons over the Easter holidays, today gave the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, an opportunity to make a spirited attack on the government. He caused a division on the motion to postpone the policy of the ministry, which, he declared, except in the matter of Chinese labor, was marked by "indiscipline, confusion and vacillation, a tortuous course and many blunders." Sir Henry added that he did not think it was in accordance with the spirit of the constitution that Premier Balfour should retain power when the country had shown at every opportunity afforded that he no longer deserved it.

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BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.
LONDON, March 29.—The usual motion

Winter Resorts.
OUR CALIFORNIA TRIP
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HISTORIC
Monte
MONTEREY

work sandwiches and biscuits of all kinds
to many attractions.
not plan to stay a week or two there
tents in the land.

through chair-car service is now
from Santa Barbara to the Ho-
tel on the Coast Line Limited
and through passengers trans-
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or the well at
Relief Hot Springs
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D. WRIGHT, Prop.
Angus Office, 207 West Third St.

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J. DUNN, Proprietor

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delicious in the cure of rheumatism,
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Information Bureau,
West Broadway.

M. D. PAINTER, Prop.

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PASADENA—NOW OPEN.

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fortable, steam heat throughout; won-
derful; air the finest; tables the very best.

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TEL LA PINTORESCA

PALENA—NOW OPEN.

A house, highest location; most com-
fortable, steam heat throughout; won-
derful; air the finest; tables the very best.

for terms and booklet.

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Gardens, fruit trees, and central dis-
tribution. Vegetable and fruit garden and
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Highest Point
is Westlake
District.

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TEL

Highway
and
to St.

1000 feet above sea level.

THE FAR EAST.

(Continued from First Page.)

said that if any such action has been taken, it will raise a very serious question for the Consuls to exercise their power under this treaty port under treaty obligations with the sovereign power which is not party to the war. It is not recalled, moreover, that it has been customary in time of war for a belligerent to undertake to deprive Consuls of their functions.

However, the State Department is determined to move with the utmost circumspection and deliberation in taking any action or lodging any protest which might convey the impression that the United States was injecting itself into the present struggle without the most pressing necessity. In fact, it is stated that it is the intention to let matters run along for awhile, in order to allow actual Americanists to determine whether America's interests really suffer from any of the actions taken by either of the belligerents in Manchuria, as a result of these various and varied proclamations. Part of this policy is to refrain from pushing to the point of Moscow, Cheshire, and Mukden, the American Consulate at Mukden, and the American Consul at Mukden, respectively.

Mukden is an armed camp, and Antung is in the very vortex of the war, and it is realized here that it might be embarrassing to the belligerents to have foreign consuls newly located there, especially as their coming could not be defended on the ground of trade necessity, for there is no trade at present between these towns and the United States.

BRITAIN NOT PROTESTING.
[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, March 29.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Associated Press learns that the British government has no intention of protesting against the Russian action in declaring martial law at Nanchang. An endeavor will be made to restrain the ordinance issued after the cessation of hostilities to secure compensation for such British merchants as are peculiarly affected. It has not yet been decided whether the British Consul will remain at Nanchang, but this matter is not considered of serious importance. It is pointed out at the Foreign Office that neither the United States nor Great Britain ever considered Nanchang neutral, and when Secretary Hay's note was received, it was tactfully admitted that Nanchang may quite likely be one of the points of a Japanese attack, and the Russians are considered quite within their rights in taking the necessary steps to prevent possible Japanese aggression.

At the Japanese legation, the Russian proclamation of martial law at Nanchang was thought to be rather favorable to Japan than otherwise, as it eliminates any protest on the part of the other powers in the event of an attack on Nanchang by Vice-Admiral Togo. American, German and other diplomatic circles were agreed with the British view that there is no ground for complaint whatever. Russian naval officers daily declared victories and now looked upon themselves as foregone conclusions, as was the case a few days after the breaking out of hostilities.

GREAT APPLAUSE
IN THE HOUSE.TOGO'S ACCOUNT OF SIXTH AT-
TACK READ TO MEMBERS,

Minister Yamamoto Expresses Hope
That the Russians Will
Engage Boldly and Attack the
Japanese Fleet. Resolution Adopted to
Spur No Cost in the War.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TOKIO, March 29, 4 p.m.—[By Asiatic Cable.] Admiral Baron Yamamoto, Minister of Marine, read Vice-Admiral Togo's account of the sixth Japanese attack on Port Arthur in the lower house of the Japanese Diet, this afternoon. The report was received with tremendous applause.

Admiral Yamamoto referred feelingly to the heroic death of an officer who was killed in the engagement, and dwelt upon the great difficulty of bottling up Port Arthur effectively. He said that this project was still far from completion.

Continuing, the Minister of Marine declared that the revival of martial spirit at Port Arthur since the arrival there of Vice-Admiral Makarov was apparent, and he expressed the hope that the Russians would emerge boldly from the harbor and attack the Japanese fleet.

The House unanimously adopted a resolution encouraging the government, praising the navy, and pledging itself to spare no cost in the prosecution of the war.

Count Kataura, the Premier, warmly thanked the members for the attempt made to effect the expulsion of M. Ogawa, and did not respond substantially. M. Ogawa had recently assumed the leadership of Editor Akiyama, another member of the House, who was charged with being in the pay of Russia. Friends of Akiyama declared in the discussion today that there was no more reason to suspect Ogawa than Akiyama of having accepted Russian pay.

After a brief and boisterous debate, the motion to expel Ogawa was sweepingly defeated.

EXPERTS NOT EXCITED.
"BOTTLING" STORIES FAMILIAR.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, March 29.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The dispatches from the many unconfirmed reports and rumors of victories published here within the past ten days. The turning point was reached when the London papers published, a week ago, with scaring headlines, the capture, by the Japanese, of Port Arthur, in a "semiofficial" dispatch from Tokio.

Had this dispatch merely announced a capture, it would have passed muster, but it undertook to illustrate how this vast achievement had been accomplished. Admiral Togo's fleet of "some twenty-six warships" had bombarded the place for twenty consecutive hours, while the Mikado's land forces had effected a landing in the rear of Russia's stronghold, and the two had compelled the surrender of the once-thought impregnable "mass of fortifications."

Every Japanese sympathizer at once made up his mind that Russia might as well recall her forces, as they considered it a waste of useless energy for her to proceed further with the bay to the Far East in the Mikado's pocket.

Days following the publication of the above, however, came a dispatch from the Mail's correspondent, dated Chefoo, which threw a blanket on the whole affair. In it, he related that on the very day the place had been supposed to have been occupied by the Japanese, he had gone in a steam

ship to the front from Harbin until April 2. All the correspondents have been expelled from Port Arthur because one of them mentioned in his dispatches important information regarding the movements of Russian troops.

"But," adds the paper, "Russia, should not pay too high a price for its colonial empire, and therefore, should conserve, as far as possible, the army and the fleet."

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

S.T. PETERSBURG, March 29.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Forecasting the result of the war in the Far East, the Novosti declares that there is no more doubt as to who will be the eventual victor than there was at the commencement of the Greco-Turkish, the Spanish-American, or the Boer war.

"For Japan, the war is a life and death struggle," continues the Novosti. "She places everything on one card. For Russia, it is really only a colonial war, and even defeat would leave the empire not greatly affected, while success would be sure to mean a great stimulus to the Russian colonization of Manchuria, where it is reasonable to suppose many soldiers will settle after the struggle is over."

"But," adds the paper, "Russia, should not pay too high a price for its colonial empire, and therefore, should conserve, as far as possible, the army and the fleet."

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PARIS, March 29.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Tokio correspondent of the Petit Parisien cables that he was invited today to visit the Japanese War Office, and was notified of

the Novosti's declaration.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29, 1:20 p.m.—A war correspondent of the Russky Vedomost, writing from Harbin, Manchuria, says he was not permitted to proceed to Port Arthur, and adds that he will not be allowed to go to the front from Harbin until April 2. All the correspondents have been expelled from Port Arthur because one of them mentioned in his dispatches important information regarding the movements of Russian troops.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1904.

Los Angeles Daily Times

The Best
of Spring Woolens is here
for your inspection. We
offer you the right kind
of goods at the right price.
Hildes & Orr
IMPORTING TAILORS
1 West Second St.

Easter Shoes

We have many surprises to show you in Easter footwear—styles that are fairly sparkling with new ideas. Most folks will doubly appreciate our Spring shoes because they are so widely different from the common styles, yet prices are just as low as you would care to pay.

INNES SHOE COMPANY
255 S. Broadway
231 W. Third St.

DR. WALTER L.
SEYMOUR CO.
EYE, EAR,
NOSE, THROAT.
420 W. Sixth Street
Los Angeles.

ERUNA
CATARRH
AR. THROAT, LUNGS, STOMACH
& BLADDER FEMALE ORGANS

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS
is offered if you let us regularly examine your nostrils. A look over
means the loss of your nose.

DRAISMON JEWELERS AND
SILVERSMITHS
103 South Spring St.

HYOMEI
Cures Catarrah.
Sold under absolute
guarantees of cure or
money refunded.
GEAN'S DRUG STORE.

FOR
RETRÉT.

TIMES.

The Japanese flag flies on the
heads of both the rich and the poor.
They are cleaned and filled
with soldiers and small
children.

Sasaki, commanding the first
Japanese advance to the
city, has arrived. He was
in state and assumed local
power.

He will be followed by two
Princes, who will join the
Guard.

be some days before definite
signs of important land
are given.

The great forward move-
ment of the Japanese may be
for the Japanese were not
to follow up the mastery in
the great Japanese market
smoothly everywhere.

It is one of confidence and
determination. Both officers and men
are resolved to attain the
victory, the capture of Harbin.

ROSS FLOATING HOTEL

WASHINGTON. March 29.—Count
the Russian Ambassador, has
in the State Department the
honors, by direction of my
agent, to bring the attention of
the necessary steps have
been taken in all that concerns its
expansion. It's crew and equipment
that the vessel may conform
to the stipulations of the Hague
conventions, the application
of the warlike principle of
Geneva, of August.

er of my government, I have
to bring to the attention of
the Leutenant of His
Highness the Emperor of
the Far East, finds himself
necessity of causing mines to
the mouth of the Liao River,
which are still being admitted into
the port on condition that
comply with the regulations
the purpose."

Connected by a Switch.

RICHMOND, March 29.—The Oak-
land and Eastside Railway is being
connected by a switch with the main
line of the Santa Fe overland. The
Point Richmond ferry system will be
maintained and another train to Richmond
will probably soon be put on the
Santa Fe line.

CALVIN GENERAL MANAGER.
CONFIRMS ABSORPTION RUMOR

PDX PORTLAND (Ore.) March 29.—The
announcement of the appointment of
E. C. Calvin as general manager of
the Harriman Lines north of Ashland,
Or., is the first really official information
that has come to the public relative
to the consolidation of the Oregon
Lines and confirms to a great degree
the news of the absorption of the
Southern Pacific Oregon Lines by the
Oregon company and the merging of
the general offices of the two com-

panies into the District of Columbia
and the Pacific Northwest.

Mr. Teller thought the proposed
department building would be none too
large for the Department of Com-
merce and Labor alone, saying that,
under the law creating the department,
its scope is limited only by the
appropriations given to it. In view of

the probable demands of the future, he
suggested the wisdom of a building
commission, to have charge of the entire
matter.

Mr. Teller declared the Pen-
sion building should be torn down because
of its character. He thought the gov-
ernment should buy all the property
on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue, west of
the Capitol, and let all future pub-
lic buildings on that ground.

After further debate, the Senate re-
jected the amendment of Mr. Galvin
deleting the fees of architects at 2½
per cent., and at 5:30 o'clock ad-
journed.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, March 29.—The House today resumed considera-
tion of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Campbell of Kansas discussed the
tariff question, and said a protective
tariff was the only means by which
the money necessary for the annual
support of the government could be
raised. Many members of the Democ-
ratic side interrupted Mr. Campbell
with questions regarding the upholding
of trusts through a protective tar-
iff policy. He, however, asserted that
protection was not the mother of trusts,
but had been charged by the
Democrats.

Mr. Williams of Illinois criticized the
Republican party for its failure to
fulfill its platform promises. The issue
of tariff reform, he maintained, was
stronger now than in 1892. Under the
present system of trusts, he said, only
\$25,000 of the \$100,000 appropriated
had been expended. He then
launched into a bitter denunciation of
the Republicans for failing to investigate
the Postoffice Department, which,
he said, has made the public scandal of
that administration a very important
item in the campaign.

"It," said Mr. Williams, "had to be
selected an issue upon which all demands
can unite. I would say, 'Roosevelt
must be defeated.'"

He referred to the characterization of
Mr. Roosevelt before he became Pres-
ident. "He must be beaten, but I said
that since he came into power, all his
infelicities against the trusts were at
once turned into apologetics."

General debate on the Sundry Civil
Bill then closed, and the bill was read
for amendment.

The repeal of the Desert Land Law,
the Timber and Stone Act and the
commutation clause of the Homestead
Act is the legislation which Mr.
Bender had been advocating.

NEW STATEHOOD BILL.

CONVENTION APPROPRIATIONS.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, March 29.—Several
features of the new Statehood Bill
were discussed before the House
Committee on Territories today by
Representative Curtis of Kansas.
Mr. Curtis urged that the Constitu-
tions of the new States be required
to contain ample provision for the
protection of the Indians in their
territory rights with the United States.
Some features of the bill which have
heretofore been made public are
that the State to be known as Oklahoma
shall be entitled to five Repre-
sentatives in the House of Repre-
sentatives. The State of Arizona is to
have two Representatives. The capital
of Oklahoma is to be Guthrie,
and that of Arizona, Santa Fe.

The bill appropriates \$100,000 to defray
the expenses of the constitutional
convention of Arizona and \$75,000 for
the same purpose for Oklahoma. Four
sections in each township in Arizona
are set apart as school lands.

The full sub-committee on Terri-
tories will meet to consider the bill
Tuesday.

SUBSIDARY SILVER.

RELIEVING LIMITATIONS.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Senate Committee on Finance today
endorsed an amendment to the Sun-
dry Civil Bill providing for the
removal of limitations as to the coinage
of subsidiary silver. The amendment
provides that "all limitations as to
the amount of subsidiary silver coined
that may be outstanding are hereby removed."

The amendment was offered at the
request of Secretary Shaw, who sent
to the Finance Committee a letter
stating the necessity for an act to
clear away existing confusion.

THE CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
WASHINGTON, March 29.—Senate
In the Senate today, Mr. Fulton
filed a bill prohibiting interstate
commerce in mislabeled salmon.

Mr. Teller criticized the bill, saying
it as originally reported, it was
not possible to prosecute the sellers
even a single can of salmon. He
also said that the bill shows a tendency
to interfere with commerce between
states in a harmful way.

Explaining the reasons for the pas-
sage of the bill, Mr. Fulton said that
most varieties of salmon were labeled
as coming from the Columbia River and
Latah County, but the best on the market.
This, he said, was a fraud and should be prohibited.

Mr. Spooner found in the bill a ten-
dency to paternalism, but said that
guidance such as that sought might
properly be made applicable to salmon

alone.

NEW DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WASHINGTON, March 29.—The
spirit of quite a lengthy debate,
bill went to the calendar.

The bill authorizing the erection of
new building for the use of the
Department of Justice and the Depart-
ment of Commerce and Labor was again taken up,
and Mr. Fairbanks explained the needs
of each of these departments for more
space.

Mr. Fairbanks said that the govern-
ment is now paying an aggregate
of \$1,000,000 in the District of Columbia
for the Department of Justice and
the Senate annex, or Malby building,
which is occupied by Senators as
an office building termed a "di-
plomatic residence."

Mr. Allison said that the proposed
building would make sixty-six rooms,
and in the past there had been un-
known number of rooms in the building,
and the number of rooms would be
increased to give room for all the
present number of rooms for all
departments.

Mr. Teller thought the proposed de-
partment building would be none too
large for the Department of Com-
merce and Labor alone, saying that,
under the law creating the depart-
ment, its scope is limited only by the
appropriations given to it. In view of

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After further debate, the Senate re-
jected the amendment of Mr. Galvin
deleting the fees of architects at 2½
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Underwood Makes Trouble

for Mr. Reeder.

Introduces a Substitute for

the Latter's Bill.

New Discussion of Statehood.

Coinage of Silver.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

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THE UNKIND WORD.
I know in the morning,
nearly all the day.
words unkink
trouble my mind
when you went away.
you're thoughtful darling,
you're needless pain;
you're own
look and tone
will never take back again.
ough in the quiet of the even-
ing give me the kiss of peace,
it might be
never for me
in of the heart should cease,
many go forth in the morning
ever come home at night,
hearts are broken
words spoken,
arrow can never set right.

careful hearts for the stran-
giles for the sometime guest,
it for our own
written tone
we love our own the best.
with the look of scorn,
the night too late
to the work of morn.

Great Special Sale

PIANOS

Still
Going
On
ARTLETT MUSIC
COMPANY,
325 South Broadway.
Opposite Public Library.

shoes for the smart set."

Champagne
kid oxfords,
high arched
instep; Louis
heels—price \$6
a pair;
a new
shape.

Another style in
Blucher style
Oxford (pointed)
Chestnut at
\$3.50

herby-Kayser
Shoe Co.
South Broadway

Come to Us
your Easter gifts. We
provide a generous
array of small articles
and silver mounted
wrist caris with sprays
of tiny flowers. We have
solved the problem this year
in our window and
in the display of gold and
silver articles.

DONAVAN & CO.
Silversmiths.
SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Our Motto:
The best at reasonable price.
L. A. OPTICAL CO.
319 SOUTH SPRING STREET

Welcome
Easter

IE mere thoughts of
Easter bring visions
better, brighter days.
thoughts of Easter
bring thoughts of
buying. Every year
something new and novel
must be new if it is for
Easter. This fitting that
Easter-tide that gift
being the kindly ex-
pression of our good will
men.

The keynote of these
therefore, is gladness.
are glad that we are
to show you the most
carefully selected
stock of EASTER
ELTIES.

Montgomery Bros.
Silversmiths and
Jewelers.
Spring & 3rd Sts.

HEARTACHES OF DEMOCRATS.

*California Situation as a New
Yorker Finds it.*

*Frank Lane Strongly Opposes
Candidacy of Hearst.*

*Says He Will Not be Nominated
at St. Louis.*

One of the most interesting contributions to the literature of the coming national campaign is a letter sent from San Francisco to his paper by N. O. Fanning, political editor of the "Daily News" on the situation in California from a Democratic point of view. The paper is today the leading Democratic newspaper in the State of New York, and under the direction of its brilliant chief, St. Clair McKey, aids a wide influence in the councils of the party. Mr. Fanning made an exhaustive study of the situation, and especially of the tactics adopted by the most boisterous in their efforts to gain control of the California delegation.

STRUGGLE AT SANTA CRUZ.
Referring to the bitter feeling that has been engendered by the tactics of the Hearst faction, and the struggle that is to come at Santa Cruz in May over the resolution to instruct the delegates to vote for Hearst, Mr. Fanning says:

"This issue will be fought upon the floor of the State convention when no one has been inflamed by each other by long successions of fiery words in the name of Mr. Hearst, and his San Francisco newspaper, the Examiner, have been prominent. There will be undoubtedly at Santa Cruz some scathing recitations of the anti-Hearst party's dirty tricks as features of a Presidential campaign. Whatever may be the result of the fight for instructions, the Eastern Democracy is likely to be informed of the ground of California opposition to Hearst, who in a circumstance of detail never before attempted in a Presidential campaign.

"Among the delegates in the convention favoring Mr. Hearst, will be ex-Governor Cattlin, of Texas; the California manager of the Hearst campaign; ex-Gov. James H. Budd, ex-Senator Maguire, Mayor M. P. Foster of Los Angeles; ex-Congressman Thomas J. Geary of Santa Rosa; Senator D. Murphy, chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee, and W. T. Jette of Santa Cruz.

WILL OPPOSE HEARST.

Two of the principal Democrats opposed to Mr. Hearst are ex-Mayor James D. Phelan and Franklin K. Lane of San Francisco. Whether they will oppose Mr. Hearst on the floor of the convention are Edward E. Leake of Westland, James H. Barry, editor of the San Francisco Star, who is recognized as a leader in the Democratic party of California; ex-Mayor E. R. Bond of San Francisco; Gen. Maddox of Visalia, formerly secretary of the State Committee; Alfred Harrell of Bakersfield; J. G. of Colton; E. C. Goodwin, editor of the Sacramento Press; Representative Bell of the Napa district, the only Democratic Congressman from the Pacific Coast States; if he can be nominated; Mrs. Mary McNamara and Wynn of San Francisco accepted, and T. M. Murphy, editor of the county paper at Martinez."

FRANK LANE'S VIEWS.

In conversation with Mr. Fanning, Lane said: "I am opposed to the candidacy of Mr. Hearst. I do not believe that the California delegation was so instructed for him. There are no formal or formal opponents in the State Convention. I do believe he will be nominated by a National Convention." Mr. Barry said: "I do not believe a majority can be carried for Mr. Hearst in the State Convention. The old friends of Bryan in this State cannot support him. I am strongly opposed to Mr. Cleveland, but I would support him against Mr. Hearst." Mr. Tarpy, the manager of the new campaign, said that there would be little opposition to Mr. Hearst in the convention, and that the delegates would be instructed to vote for him. He also assured Mr. Lane that he expected Hearst delegate would be chosen from nearly every county in the State. "In San Francisco," he continued, "Gavin McNamara, Democratic leader, is with us, in Los Angeles, Mayor Snyder is leader."

THE NEW YORK CONTEST.

The Murphy-Hill contest in New York, according to Mr. Fanning, has encouraged the Hearst movement in California. "The anti-Hearst Democrats are united in their belief that New York would settle its difficulties in a manner as to inhibit the possibility of future treachery. California could be carried for Judge Murphy as against Mr. Hearst. Most of the anti-Hearst delegation, which was carried for either Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Bryan, if either was an avowed candidate, under similar circumstances, would be carried for Mr. Hearst. The condition of doubt will continue in the New York convention to hold up the Parker instructions in convention will weaken the Hearst candidacy here."

Within the past week considerable progress has been brought to bear on the Lane side upon the Hearst conventions. There are some signs that Mr. Lane may consent, and that he may have the cooperation of Mr. Frank B. Long, the leading actor in their party. Lane will be the leader of Mr. Lane with the leadership of Mr. Lane with the prediction is freely made that if he desires to lead an independent delegation opposite to Mr. Hearst he can do so without fear of being split off. It is believed that Lane enters the field he will have the support of Gavin McNamara and the San Francisco Democratic organization, and that at least half of the Union Labor party, now controlled by Hearst interest by Mayor Phelan will follow his standard.

HEARST FOR RECENT PLAN.

Mr. Phelan has been requested by the San Francisco Democrats to come to take the California delegation to St. Louis in his interests as a Presidential candidate. He has accepted but has stated definitely that there will be important developments in relation to the matter within a week. The leading physicians everywhere.

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*Frank Lane Strongly Opposes
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*Says He Will Not be Nominated
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STRUGGLE AT SANTA CRUZ.

Referring to the bitter feeling that has been engendered by the tactics of the Hearst faction, and the struggle that is to come at Santa Cruz in May over the resolution to instruct the delegates to vote for Hearst, Mr. Fanning says:

"This issue will be fought upon the floor of the State convention when no one has been inflamed by each other by long successions of fiery words in the name of Mr. Hearst, and his San Francisco newspaper, the Examiner, have been prominent. There will be undoubtedly at Santa Cruz some scathing recitations of the anti-Hearst party's dirty tricks as features of a Presidential campaign.

Whatever may be the result of the fight for instructions, the Eastern Democracy is likely to be informed of the ground of California opposition to Hearst, who in a circumstance of detail never before attempted in a Presidential campaign.

"Among the delegates in the convention favoring Mr. Hearst, will be ex-Governor Cattlin, of Texas; the California manager of the Hearst campaign; ex-Gov. James H. Budd, ex-Senator Maguire, Mayor M. P. Foster of Los Angeles; ex-Congressman Thomas J. Geary of Santa Rosa; Senator D. Murphy, chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee, and W. T. Jette of Santa Cruz.

WILL OPPOSE HEARST.

Two of the principal Democrats opposed to Mr. Hearst are ex-Mayor James D. Phelan and Franklin K. Lane of San Francisco. Whether they will oppose Mr. Hearst on the floor of the convention are Edward E. Leake of Westland, James H. Barry, editor of the San Francisco Star, who is recognized as a leader in the Democratic party of California; ex-Mayor E. R. Bond of San Francisco; Gen. Maddox of Visalia, formerly secretary of the State Committee; Alfred Harrel of Bakersfield; J. G. of Colton; E. C. Goodwin, editor of the Sacramento Press; Representative Bell of the Napa district, the only Democratic Congressman from the Pacific Coast States. If he can be nominated; Mrs. Mary McNamara and Wynn of San Francisco accepted, and T. M. Murphy, editor of the county paper at Martinez."

FRANK LANE'S VIEWS.

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THE CITY IN BRIEF.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Hackett at Occidental.

E. A. K. Hackett, editor of the Fort Wayne (Ind.) Sentinel, spoke at Occidental College yesterday morning.

Mr. Stilson Recovering.

Fielding J. Stilson, who has been removed to his home and is rapidly recovering.

Hanford Reporters.

Charles Hanford and his excellent company will stage "The Taming of the Shrew" at the Mason Operahouse tonight. The play will also be given tomorrow night and at the Saturday matinee.

Passover Services.

Rabbi Hecht will conduct services in Temple B'nai B'rith at 6 o'clock this evening and at 10 o'clock tomorrow evening, commanding the favor of the Passover. The theme at the Thursday morning service will be "Israel and the Passover."

Jewish Reception.

Between two hundred and three hundred people gathered last night to take in the reception of the Passover at the Masonic Lodge No. 49, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, in the lodge's hall, at No. 521 West Pico street. Extensive refreshments were spread.

Not a Policeman.

James G. Hall of the Boston rooming house at No. 307½ East Second street, reported to the police yesterday that "Bingo" Appeal deputy constable had entered one of the rooms in his office Monday night, and when his business was demanded had responded that he was a regular police officer.

Occidental Professor Married.

Prof. E. A. Allen, head of the mathematics department of Occidental College, was married Saturday morning to Miss Ruth L. Harris. The ceremony took place in the parlor of Rev. William L. Davis of the United Presbyterian Church. Prof. and Mrs. Allen are at home at No. 121 East Avenue 52, In the Dark.

Part of the Newman Club banquet at Levy's last night was a very dark affair—due, however, to some interesting stereopticon pictures—a charming innovation. The pictures were illustrated by Mr. F. G. Cotter of a visit to Palestine. The meeting was presided over by James C. Kaya. Bishop Conaty was a honored guest.

Complimentary to Waldeck.

As a compliment to Manager Waldeck of the Casino Theater, upon his birthday last night, a large party of Elks gathered in the evening and then adjourned to Elks' Hall. About 350 ladies and gentlemen enjoyed themselves with refreshments and dancing until a late hour. It was one of the enjoyable social affairs for which the Elks are famous.

Gems of St. George.

The Sons of St. George held a smoke last evening and filled the Coliseum Hall with an enthusiastic crowd of members and friends. Robert Sharp as usual conducted the proceedings, introducing the vocal and instrumental talent after his address of welcome. Refreshments also were served. The English and Scotch and Canadian audience visitors from Ohio and Montana were present, and all enjoyed the celebration.

Masonic Artist.

Shimada Sekko, a distinguished Japanese artist, known as the greatest painter of animals in the land of the chrysanthemum, is at present visiting in this city. He is 25 years of age, and has painted many pictures for the Japanese royal family. Studies of his are in the possession of Mrs. William McKinley, Nellie Meeks and Premier Balfour of England. For the last eighteen months Mr. Sekko has been employed by the United States National Museum in preparing animal and bird life studies for Stanford University.

Celebrated Surgeon Here.

Dr. John W. Murphy, one of the most celebrated surgeons of America, is paying a few days' visit to Los Angeles. Yesterday Dr. Murphy was the guest of Dr. Andrew Stewart Lobinger at an elegantly appointed luncheon given in the California Club. The following well-known physicians were guests: Norman Briscoe, George C. Coble, Milbank Johnson, E. C. Fleming, J. H. McBride, E. B. Hoag, F. C. E. Matteson, John R. Hynes, Walter Lindley, W. W. Beckett, Granville MacGowan, E. C. Bryant, M. L. Moore, W. W. Hitchcock, E. R. Smith, Joseph Kurtz, G. W. Lester and H. C. Brauner.

Will Seek Damage Suit. Bishop & Co. intend bringing suit against the city for damages, to cover loss of business and injury to property caused by the flooding of the basements of their cracked factory at Seventh and Alameda streets during the heavy rains. They claim that the damage was caused by reason of the obstructions left in the street by the contractors who were at the time engaged in grading Seventh street. The engine rooms were filled with water and the machinery suffered injuries. Bishop & Co. still maintain a barricade of sandbags to prevent a recurrence of the trouble should another heavy rain come.

Farmers' Institutes.

Following is a schedule of farmers' institutes, as announced by Prof. A. J. Conant, university conductor of such institutes for Southern California: Anaheim, March 31-April 1; Monrovia, April 1-2; Elsinore, April 4-5; Hemet, April 5-6; Cucamonga, April 8-9; Ingelwood, April 11. The following will take part: Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Sherman, Professor E. S. Twombly, Polytechnic School, San Leandro; Prof. C. F. Baker, Pomona College; Horticultural Inspector Frederick Mackavey; Mrs. A. Bailey, Hollywood; Horticultural Inspector C. A. Day will speak at Cucamonga and Commissioner Pease at Cucamonga.

BREVITIES.

California Association, No. 2, N.A.S.B., takes this way of notifying the public that W. W. Cott, one of its members, is authorized to exhibit vertebrae for an official souvenir to be gotten out by them.

The Cecilian Ladies' Trio, composed of violin, cello and piano, furnished fine music for concerts, musicals, weddings and receptions. 551 S. Hope, phone 1945.

Attend the auction sale this morning at 10 a.m., at 3615 Vermont avenue, of household furniture, same as new. G. M. Stevens, auctioneer.

Robins Hot Springs, midway stop on Coast line to San Francisco; booklets at Travel and Hotel Bureau, 207 West Third.

Postponed for two weeks, Rev. Helen Van-Anderson's lecture for Wednesday evening, Called East on important busines.

Dr. Locke, osteopath, 618 Grant Building.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company's office for Haley & Co., L. M. Morton, B. Weller, J. R. Ladd.

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company for Garrett B. Linderman, C. M. Gaff, Joseph Decker, William Monetta, Hiland Southworth, Miss Belle Weinman, Mrs. William E.

Strong, A. H. Shurman, George Goodby, W. E. Anderson, Prof. Robert T. Hill, Denison (cable), M. C. Ponsetti, S. N. Carson, Phillip Shaw, Clayton A. Vanwinkle, C. J. Burch, J. H. Dolan.

TRYED TO KILL HIS WIFE.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A FORMER ANGELENO.

Wilkie Edwards, Husband of Richest Young Woman in Colorado, Arrested for Alleged Brutal Assault on His Wealthy Bride—Another Woman in the Case.

Wilkie Edwards, formerly a well-known resident of Los Angeles, who recently married Mrs. Beauchamp Trimble Powell, the rich young heiress of Colorado Springs, is in serious trouble in the Colorado city on account of alleged inhuman conduct toward his wife. Dispatches from Colorado last night stated that a complaint and information had been sworn to in the District Attorney's office charging Edwards with attempting to kill his wife on Sunday last.

According to the story sent out, it is alleged that Edwards quarreled with his wife, and cruelly beat her until she was black and blue, and that while prostrate from blows, raised upon her, was repeatedly kicked by her husband. Inexplicable and had not neighbors arrived she would have been devoured by the infuriated man.

Wilkie Edwards is a son of Eugene Edwards, a mining man of this city, and he resided here until he went to Colorado about three years ago. Less than two months ago he was married to Mrs. Powell in Colorado Springs. Mrs. Powell was the divorced wife of William Powell of Milwaukee, and is reputed to be the richest young woman in the Centennial State. She is the only daughter of George W. Trimble of Leadville, who made millions in the famous Little Johnny mine, and whose wealth is now estimated at \$15,000,000. Edwards is said to have been a "high roller" in Colorado Springs, and to have spent money lavishly in order to live up to his surroundings. He was agent for the Swift Packing Company and though his salary was not a large one, he is said to have lived like a prince. His early years were spent in Los Angeles, where he was well known and generally liked.

It is said that the trouble between Edwards and his wife grew out of the former's attentions to another woman. The Edwards' son, a son of Eugene Edwards, a mining man of this city, and he resided here until he went to Colorado about three years ago. Less than two months ago he was married to Mrs. Powell in Colorado Springs. Mrs. Powell was the divorced wife of William Powell of Milwaukee, and is reputed to be the richest young woman in the Centennial State. She is the only daughter of George W. Trimble of Leadville, who made millions in the famous Little Johnny mine, and whose wealth is now estimated at \$15,000,000. Edwards is said to have been a "high roller" in Colorado Springs, and to have spent money lavishly in order to live up to his surroundings. He was agent for the Swift Packing Company and though his salary was not a large one, he is said to have lived like a prince. His early years were spent in Los Angeles, where he was well known and generally liked.

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COMMISSION SAILS.

Overseas of Panama Canal Leaves for Colon, Accompanied by Medical Men.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.) NEW YORK, March 28.—The members of the Panama Canal Commission sailed today for Colon on the American Alliance. They probably will remain at the isthmus about two months.

The commissioners were accompanied by Col. William C. Georgia, assistant surgeon-general of the army;

Dr. Lewis La Garde, of the medical department of the army, and Dr. John W. Ross, medical director of the navy.

Dr. Frank C. Thompson, surgeon of the Nansen Croswell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, also sailed on the same vessel.

The medical men who go with the commissioners will make an inspection of the canal route with particular respect to the sanitary conditions and will plan arrangements for the sanitation of the canal zone.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

George W. Murphy, aged 25, native of Iowa; C. E. Nugent, aged 26, native of Minnesota; both residents of Los Angeles.

Charley R. Coad, aged 22, native of Ohio, resident of Kern and Pearls Z. K. Hill, aged 22, native of Illinois, residents of Pasadena.

Whipple V. Westcott, aged 26, native of New York, and Maggie J. Klosch, aged 26, native of West Virginia; both residents of Los Angeles.

John A. Allard, aged 26, native of England, resident of Lamanda Park, and Edith E. Young, aged 19, native of England, resident of Oceanidea.

William C. Minissi, aged 26, native of New York, and Pauline Albert, aged 24, native of Minnesota; both residents of Los Angeles.

Albert J. Anderson, aged 26, native of Illinois, and Sadie I. Clybourne, aged 25, native of Illinois; both residents of Pasadena.

Rosie L. McRae, aged 21, native of California, and Rebecca F. Cole, aged 21, native of Colorado; both residents of Los Angeles.

Frank T. Jones and 21, native of California, and Florence Dawson, aged 20, native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

PETERSON—in this city, March 28, 1910. Mrs. Peterson, widow of C. E. Nugent, aged 26 years. Funeral at the Catholic Church at Wilshire. March 29. 1 p.m. Friends invited.

ELIZABETH M. COOPER, aged 26, wife of Frank E. Cooper, A. B., behind Whipple V. Westcott, mother of Orville M. and George V. Pinney, grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark and Miss Minnie Wallin of Santa Monica. Funeral from the family residence, 1015 Wilshire, Los Angeles. Casket lined with white satin.

EDWARD L. MCRAE, aged 21, of 1125 Internment Cemetery, Santa Monica and Pasadena.

GEORGE A. HALL, aged 26, of 1001 Franklin from Chapel of Our Lady of Lourdes, March 28, 1910. Services at the Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes.

EDWARD L. MCRAE, aged 21, of 1125 Internment Cemetery, Santa Monica and Pasadena.

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PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Police Commission held an extended session yesterday during which Chief Elton was asked to explain. No body resigned.

The charge of insanity was fastened more firmly upon Lucien W. Perkins yesterday, and the evidence in the absence of strong testimony on the other side is conclusive as to his mental status. Today the case will close in Judge Wilbur's court.

Judge Smith awarded the children to the care of Mrs. Maud Etherington yesterday pending any action that may be taken with regard to appointment of a guardian.

William Gilles withdrew his application yesterday to have his boy, James Lester Gillies, given into his custody.

James Boyne, who is implicated in one of the hold-ups which occurred last fall, has been found to be an ex-convict, and Justice Chambers yesterday held him for trial in the Superior Court.

AT THE CITY HALL.

N O BOMBSHELLS WERE EXPLODED.

POLICE COMMISSION HEARING WAS NOT SENSATIONAL.

Commissioners Did Not Resign and Chief Elton Retained His Position. Promised Disclosures Regarding the Acts of the Mayor Not Forthcoming.

After all there was no great explosion at the session of the Police Commission yesterday. The inquiry ended more like the finale of a broken fire-cracker than like the bursting of a bomb.

Incidentally, Mayor Snyder is still Mayor and Chief Elton is still Chief. Furthermore, Commissioners Rule, Keeney and Lang are still commissioners.

There was a terrible skeleton in the Police Commission closet it was not allowed even to exhibit its metsarpal tips. Not even the rattling of the bones could be heard during those minutes of suspense while the Police Commission pondered behind closed doors.

Nobody resigned yesterday. Nobody charged furiously around the police arena. Nobody even lost his temper.

The session might be termed a posse, though it did give rise for the edition of critics of the police department. Chief Elton did the dancing and Commissioner Keeney furnished most of the music. It was asserted that the Mayor had been in touch with Keeney, but with becoming modesty the Mayor refuses either to affirm or deny the rumor.

Opportunity was given the Chief to refute the horrid charge that he had sent a telegram from the Mayor to let places alone after the Police Commission had ordered him to enforce the law.

The Chief said the Mayor had never given any direction to disperse the order of the Police Commission either directly or through others.

A report was read by the Chief showing that many houses suspected of being houses of ill fame were under investigation. In two or three instances arrests were made. Many reports were found to have no foundation in fact.

The Chief said that every report regarding houses of ill fame had been carefully investigated. He reminded the commissioners that it was delicate work and that a police officer could not walk up to a house and say "Hello, Come in, I am here for running house of prostitution." The Chief said the police had to be very certain of their ground before they made arrests on this charge.

Many inquiries were made of the Chief regarding the delay in closing the Arlington sporting house. The Chief said that he ordered the place closed before he went to San Francisco and that he understood that it was closed when he left. He reminded the commissioners that they had instructed him to close the place quietly and without causing any stir. He said he did not think it was a ruse of the police when following those orders.

There was a discussion of gambling at the Black & Fitzgerald and Lynch & Peiton places and also in Chinatown.

LONG EXECUTIVE SESSION.

When the hour for the session arrived the Police Commission room was crowded with persons who were gratified by curiosity to attend the meeting. Within a few minutes Commissioner Rule arrived and passed into the chamber. Chief Elton and W. E. Murphy were greeted with the Mayor. Commissioner Lewis followed. Then followed a wait of half an hour for Commissioners Keeney and Lang. They were present and the two took turns in arm, arguing the police problem. When this argument ended they came up to the commission room and joined their colleagues in the sanctum.

It was after the break before the commissioners again appeared. Then they settled down to consideration of the routine business.

Commissioner Rule finally started the inquiry by asking the Chief what the Councilor Davenport had furnished the police department with any evidence that there were houses of prostitution in the Sixth Ward.

The Chief said that Davenport had given her the names of two men, but he had not furnished any evidence. He said there were no people in the houses when the police officers went to investigate, although there was a sign "Rooms to rent" on one of the houses.

There was a number of questions about the officers detailed to suppress the houses of ill fame in the residence districts.

The Chief said he had detailed Officers to do the work as far back as February 2, when the crib women were forced to move.

"At that time I instructed all patrolmen to report any suspicious house on their beat, and said that all such houses should be investigated rigidly and carefully," said the Chief.

The Chief then read from a report concerning the results of efforts to arrest scarlet women and suppress houses of prostitution in the residence districts.

He told about the arrest of Mrs. Dora Thompson, who kept a house at No. 422 Wall street. The woman then moved to No. 111 Franklin, where a poker game was established by the police. A house reported on Ohio street was found to be a bona fide boarding house. No evidence could be obtained from a house located on Thirty-first street. At a house on Temple street near the powerhouse the police found a woman of loose character living with her parents. She told the officers that when she wanted a "rough house" she went downtown and bought it.

In this way the Chief went through the list of places reported and investigated.

"Well, the public is interested in this,"

GRIFFITH NOT RICH, IS NOW HARD UP.

"matter," said Keeney, when the Chief had concluded. "It is said by your critics that you are a fatuous man who allows to scatter through the residence section through your collusion and that gambling houses have been allowed to run with your full knowledge. You have been suspended, the police department has been scored, and a full explanation is due to both the public and this commission."

Keeney then said that the board had issued orders for the closing of the Arlington and wanted to know why they had not been promptly executed.

ABOUT THE ARLINGTON.

The Chief said he had notified Tom Savage to close the place, and also May Davenport. He said that he had so done and that he thought there was nothing else he could have done then in pursuance of the commission's order to close the place without causing any stir. That was on Wednesday. Thursday night he left for San Francisco, arriving with Justice Chambers the prisoner. The Chief admitted that he was in error in not informing Capt. Auble of the orders given the proprietor of the Arlington, but stated he left the place because he did not even have time to notify the Mayor.

"Did you see the prize fight?" asked the Mayor.

The Chief said that he did not, although afforded an opportunity to do so.

The Mayor then said he would expect the Chief to inform him in advance when he next intended to leave the city.

"It is not my conception of the proper way for you to carry out your orders to telephone the people at the Arlington to close," said Rule, "you should have carried out the order immediately, and if you have not done so, I do not know how long that will be, the orders of this board must be carried out promptly."

After some further discussion of the Arlington affair, in which the Mayor said he would not be present, he believed he had detailed two very efficient officers for the duty of suppressing prostitution, the charge that the Chief had delayed the service of warrants for the arrest of Manning, Heaney and Oswald.

The Chief said that an arrangement had been made with the District Attorney's office.

This question was denied after the session by Prosecuting Attorney Bebe, who said that Justice Austin inquired in open court why the men had not been brought before him, and sent the ball for the Chief, who was not in the courtroom at the time. He said that Oswald, learning of the inquiry, called at the Police Station and made an arrangement to appear at 2:30 o'clock the afternoon, Justice Austin assenting to the arrangement.

Mr. Keeney, attorney for the defense, said that he and the young lady would not be married, and then go either to Florida or California.

SUPPRESSION OF GAMBLING.

Following out the inquiry, the Police Commissioners questioned the Chief regarding gambling. He explained the difficulties in the way of suppressing gambling, and told the Commissioners what the court required in the way of evidence. He said he tried for two years to get evidence that would warrant the arrest of Black & Fitzgerald and Lynch & Peiton, but that the lookout had been able to foil the police.

Keeney said he thought the Chief would have given him an order to suppress gambling.

The Chief then explained the game of fan tan, and said that while there were many hairy contestants, there were no expert players and about fifteen fan tan games, that the gambling was restricted almost wholly to the Chinese.

He said there were no lottery tickets peddled about town formerly.

Then he asked, "Chief, whether anyone had given him an order that he was not to carry out the commands of the Police Commission. He said he wanted the Chief to instruct him to bring the Commission a full statement of any attempt to influence him contrary to the orders of the commission.

"It is understood that from this time forth all orders of the Police Commission will be implied and carried out vigorously," asked Rule.

The Mayor said it was.

"Any time that is not done, I shall retire," added Rule.

"I think it would be more fitting for you to retire somebody else," said the Mayor quickly.

"In the future let's not give any notification to saloon-keepers or others," suggested Lang.

"There are about ten saloons on the business," said Lang.

He said he had given him an order that he was not to carry out the commands of the Police Commission.

He said he wanted the Chief to bring the Commission a full statement of any attempt to influence him contrary to the orders of the commission.

After this bit of evidence had been introduced in Judge Wilbur's court yesterday a certified copy of the original commitment under which Perkins participated in the "statue act" was presented. It appears from this that his own father made the complaint, and that his mother and two sisters appeared against him. That was on March 1, 1892, before Judges Carter and a brother-in-law, and the same day his wife was born. He was suffering from the disease from which he was suffering when he was coming on for five years.

Perkins, however, maintains that he was charged with insanity merely because he was a gambler. Perkins charges against him of having sent an obscenity letter to Miss Auten.

He was an old-time gambler at the Eight asylum, appeared on the witness stand and told just how Perkins behaved while in confinement. He stated that he looked after Perkins when he was considered a dangerous patient, and had a number of contacts with him. He had been told to watch him closely and on one occasion said that he suspected that his wife was planning something, and searched him for a hidden pistol. He had been told to search him for a switch engine and a nail and a piece of iron in his belt or a file.

Perkins told him more than once about the Autens and said with a good deal of earnestness: "I will follow them to the ends of the earth, and give what I want by fair means or otherwise."

Perkins was called upon to testify for the first time. She is a sweet-faced old lady, and was dressed handsomely and with great taste.

She was asked Perkins doing the "statue act" at the corner of the boulevard where the Autens' home is located from the corner. She said she saw him there at all hours of the day late at night. She also stated that there were three obscene letters sent from Perkins, but the last two were kept from her by her daughter.

In telling what occurred on the night Perkins broke into the night, Mrs. Auten said that she and Mr. Auten had retired about 29 o'clock, and she suddenly heard her daughter screaming in the corridor, and then heard her trying the bedroom door. It was locked and the witness arose and admitted the intruder.

She seemed much excited and exclaimed, "Oh, momma, momma! Perkins has been in my room in the closet."

By that time the intruder had been made off, but in about two days he was arrested for sending the letters, and the insanity charge was preferred by the police.

Mrs. Auten said that neither she nor her daughter had ever met the man in or out of the house, socially or otherwise.

While this might have been a superfluous answer to elicit examining counsel remanded that Perkins was equipped for a regular restaurant.

Commissioner Keeney said he was not satisfied with the statements of the Chief and the Mayor, and that he would remain on the commission.

J. H. Kennedy, E. J. Kincaid and W. E. Murphy were promoted from regular species policemen to regular policemen.

At the request of the Mayor the permit of the Household police on East First street was revoked. Keeney suggested that the patrolmen be instructed to keep a close watch on poolrooms where loafers were wont to congregate.

J. W. Wallace, a restaurant owner, the Chief reporting that his place was equipped for a regular restaurant.

Keeney voted against the application.

The application of C. H. McLean for a hotel liquor license at the Burbank Cafe was laid over, it being

said that the place was not properly equipped.

Frank Van Wagner and E. D. Lee for the Helman Building; C. H. M. Shibley for Cemetery Park; George S. Blake for the Huntington Building; and J. R. Blanchard, an inspector of houses moving in the Street Department; were appointed special policemen.

Passed the Examination.

At the session of the Civil Service Commission yesterday the results of the examination were announced as follows:

Detectives—James C. Chapman, 22 per cent; Earl Busse, 16; Pastron—Julian Peterson, 17; George Willett, 14; Harry C. Hickok, 13; Walter Osterle, 11; James R. Reiter, 10; Mrs. Althea T. Gilbert, 9; Mrs. Elizabeth Feely, 9; Mrs. Emma Christian, 8; Mrs. Sarah M. Wickes, 7.

The Chief said he had detailed Officers to do the work as far back as February 2, when the crib women

were forced to move.

"At that time I instructed all patrolmen to report any suspicious house on their beat, and said that all such houses should be investigated rigidly and carefully," said the Chief.

The Chief then read from a report concerning the results of efforts to arrest scarlet women and suppress houses of prostitution in the residence districts.

He told about the arrest of Mrs. Dora Thompson, who kept a house at No. 422 Wall street. The woman then

moved to No. 111 Franklin, where a poker game was established by the police.

A house reported on Ohio street was found to be a bona fide boarding house. No evidence could be obtained from a house located on Thirty-first street.

At a house on Temple street near the powerhouse the police found a woman of loose character living with her parents. She told the officers that when she wanted a "rough house" she went downtown and bought it.

In this way the Chief went through the list of places reported and investigated.

"Well, the public is interested in this,"

said the Chief.

The prediction of the lawyers that

Griffith would be the first rich man

ever confined in a California penitentiary has missed fire.

The authority seems good for saying that today Griffith is no longer a rich man.

One family with his business af-

fairs said yesterday that if the at-

torneys, Silent and Works, get judg-

ment for \$20,000 against him, Griffith

will be, in the sporting slang, "all in."

Owing to the singularly ingenious

way he had of keeping his fortune hid-

den away in the Briskewater Land

and Water Company, it is impossible

to know how much he has left—but it is

said that he is hard put.

Since the shooting Griffith has had

to pay his wife \$2,500. He agreed to

pay the balance until day after his

trial, when he will be held in jail

until he has paid his bill of \$20,000.

It is stated that Griffith has not paid

the doctors who saved his wife's life,

although this is the settlement agree-

ment. Dr. M. L. Moore as said to

have been paid half his bill of \$20,000;

while Dr. Rogers and Dr. Lester are

HAYS IS OUT OF POLITICS.

Resigns Chairmanship of the Central Committee.

Gang of Ex-Boss Will Rule Party No More.

People of Riverside Asking Pointed Questions.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

RIVERSIDE, March 29.—[Exclusive] Tom Hays, the defaulter and bank wrecker, has placed his resignation as chairman of the Riverside County Republican Central Committee, in the hands of the committee. Tomorrow his successor will be chosen. The committee will meet to make arrangements to select those who are to represent Riverside county at the coming State convention. Its first duty will be to select a new chairman, and it is probable that Hon. C. G. Barker of Banning, formerly a member of the Legislature, will be chosen.

It has been stated that out of the total membership of twenty in the County Central Committee, ten are first and last Hays men. That statement would have been true before Hays was exposed. Now the conditions are different. Despite Hays's former domination, despite the fact that he practically dictated the appointments of the members of the committee, there are members of his own "selection" who will not support him or his kind in anything dishonest.

One committee man said today: "I owe my selection as a member of the committee to Tom Hays, but I was selected at a time when we did not know that Hays was a criminal. The Republican party in Riverside county is bigger than any individual member of it, and the members of that party will not tolerate official personal dishonesty. The majority of the committee today is positively anti-Hays and Hays gang, regardless of previous leaning. With the elimination of Hays's influence from the party in this county, we can prevent the Democrats from profiting from Hays's misdeeds, and the committee will see to it that proper steps are taken to prevent the disruption of the party here. Daniels is as dead politically as is Tom Hays."

WHEN DANIELS COMES HOME.

WHAT WILL CONGRESSMAN SAY TO PEOPLE'S QUESTIONS?

Did He Know Whose Money Hays Was Using, and What for?—Comparison of Dates in Complaints and Certain Political Events Show Significant Coincidence.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.] RIVERSIDE, March 29.—To what extent will Congressman M. J. Daniels, former president of the Orange Growers' Bank, sponsor in this community for Tom Hays and a member of Congress by reason of work done by Hays (with other people's money,) be involved in the scandal which may result in Hayes's attorney's trial? Did Daniels know of the fact that Hays was using other people's money, the bank's money? If he did not know this, why didn't he?

These are questions which the people of Riverside county, particularly those whose money is tied up in the bank broken by Hays's defalcations, are asking. They may be answered when the numerous cases against Tom Hays come to trial in the United States Court.

Comparison of the dates mentioned in the complaint against Hays with recent political history is most coincidental. It will be found that Hays's largest defalcations were made just at the time when he was spending the most money to obtain the political end for which he was striving. Did Daniels so assiduously strive? If the whole truth concerning Daniel's Congressional campaign could be told it would be interesting to those who do not know the payment of the money they had in the Hays-Daniels bank, for that is what the Orange Growers' Bank was.

Way back in 1901, when the Legislature passed the bill to make bonds practically all of Southern California, except Los Angeles county, one large district, Daniels launched his boom campaign to be more conservative, to launch a new one. He was Governor and was even then working for a second term. He thought he could get all of the Southern end of the State to support him, but as time passed he found that he had no real realization that it owed nothing to Gage. Early in the campaign of 1902, the Gage gang learned that there was danger of losing Riverside county, and therefore began the scheme of getting Tom Hays. He took up the Gage fight here and promised to deliver a solid Gage delegation from this country for a consideration. That consideration was to be the money which he could lend their assistance to the effort to send Daniels to Congress. So the compact was made and Gage counted on Riverside county with much greater certainty than did his home state.

For once Tom Hays couldn't deliver the goods. Despite his popularity there were districts in Riverside county which refused to do business with Hays. Then Hays started in to "make good." At the Congress District convention, held in Sacramento simultaneously with the Republican State Convention, Hays tried to win over the anti-Gage delegates, but without success. The Kevane-Parker-Gage outfit therefore gave Daniels only passive support. Tom Hays tried to buy Daniels's nomination. He lost the first ballot by a count of 10 to 1. He covered tables with champagne bottles. He was an "easy mark" for the army of bone fighters who hung to the convention for that sheet. It was in it. He ostentatiously invaded the hall on Second street becoming the beneficiary of the expenditures of large sums. Money poured from Hays's pockets like water from an artesian well with the cap

removed. The sequel shows that it was other people's money. Did Daniels know that?

But Daniels wasn't nominated. Nobody was. The push gang arranged that. Perhaps they wanted more of Hays—other people's money. They got it at Oxnard, for the convention adjourned to Oxnard. Meanwhile Hays had "made good" financially or otherwise with the push and they went in to help him. It cost him money. One of the shining lights at that convention was Conroy Edwards. He didn't pay raise his fare. There was a flow of coin which amazed even sporty Oxnard. Again the sequel shows that the depositors of the Orange Growers' Bank were really foolish. The bills were completely nominated and inasmuch as the Republican nomination in this district is tantamount to election, he did not have to spend much money during the campaign.

Daniels will not be returned to Congress from this district. He is said to be on his way home now to stay, but it is not expected that when he arrives he will give answer to all the questions which the people here are asking.

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SAFETY BANKS.

LEPT TOWN AND CREDITORS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.] RIVERSIDE, March 29.—The Riverside grand jury has concluded its labors and in making its final report passes the responsibility of purging the county of official corruption up to Judge Noyes. In fact, Judge Noyes has no alternative but to act.

While indictments have not been found in many instances the fact of Hays's having been clearly established revealing a rottenness in official circles that would have been regarded as incredible had it not been for the revelations in the Hays scandal, so fully exploited by The Times.

EVANS ARRAIGNED.

Another that bounded out of the confidence of the people District Attorney Lyman Evans is named and in a manner fully justifying the contention that he has aided and abetted Tom Hays in his crime.

On September 30, 1903, Evans put in a little bill of \$12,500 against the county for transcript and brief-work never performed. The facts in the case thus set forth by the grand jury's report:

R. H. Thompson, holding bonds of the Perris Irrigation District, sued and obtained a writ of mandamus commanding the Board of Supervisors of the Irrigation District to file a transcript in accordance with law upon the real property lying within the Perris Irrigation District to pay Thompson's past due demands, the Board of Supervisors delayed in doing so.

The United States Circuit Court and the United States Circuit Court and when the court rendered judgment against the Supervisors, they caused a resolution (in October, 1904) to levy the amount in question upon the property. The members of the district board recurred the resinding and cancelling of this resolution by the board and the delaying of the assessment that year by proving that if the board would not do this the court would rule in their favor.

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POMIN LEADS...

Just Arrived

Spring Goods

Latest, Newest

Joe Poheim

THE TAILOR

148 South Spring St.

NORTH WESTERN UNION PACIFIC EXCURSIONS CHICAGO
and the East every day
Arrive Saturday morning here Los Angeles, Saturday and Thursday at 10 A.M.
J. R. PETERSON, Ass't Mgr.,
267 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Best Clothing

Aimed Business's latest and best productions. Prices only one-half.

James Smith & Co.,

187 S. Spring.

OMEN'S GARMENTS

The really new styles when they are really new.

J. B. HENSHEY

CLOTHING TRIM AND BROADWAY.

A continuing series of American Clothing, etc., in which the best and always welcome.

ARMELLE-DOHRMAN CO.

148 South Spring Street.

Refreshment Sale

Best Jewelry

And other requiring establishment in Los Angeles.

LUCKENBACH & CO.

148 South Spring St. Dryer Room.

GROUP OF STORES

VINTAGE BOSTON BOSTON

WOOD BROS.

The Chasers

260-262 S. Spring St.

STEP IN AND SEE

The Prettiest Clothing

Store in America.

H. RAPHAEL & CO.

507-511 South Main Street.

INDIGATION OF NASSAU CATERERS

YERBA LIP-TUS CO.

A series of dental repairs & braces by Dr. Walter T. Covington, 187 S. Spring St.

AND COSTS GOOD, BEST IN THE MARKET FOR THE MONEY.

WEST COAST MOTOR CAR CO.

101 South Main Street.

SHOW CASES OF ALL KINDS

Made to Order at Lowest Price.

H. RAPHAEL & CO.

507-511 South Main Street.

GRAPHOPHONES

Columbia Phonograph Co.

260 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

WHAT'S IN A NAME

EVERY DAY "Goodwill."

GORHAM HURRER CO.

260-262 S. Main St.

FURS Made to order and remodeled

D. BROWNE, Tailor, 212 S. Main.

BUY YOUR Bedding at Whole

BOSTON BEDDING CO.

141 SOUTH BROADWAY.

APOLLOS

5510 5520 5530 5540

B. BROWN MUSIC CO., INC.

148 S. Spring.

Barker's

DR. WALTER T. COVINGTON

148 S. Spring.

GENERAL ADVERTISING

BICYCLES

100 to 1200

BURKE

450 S. Spring.

Miss Furniture and Carpets

Lyon-McKinney-Smith

1414 W. 5th St., 1st floor, Spring and Main.

Dr. Walter T. Covington

148 S. Spring Street, first floor, corner of 14th and Spring.

Blaney's Shoes

148 S. Spring.

THE FINEST

in the trade.

ASPHARAGUS

Prices have

shown a recent

high price

on account

which may be

caused by the bad weather.

Local

sheep are 5% cents.

Sheep are

45@47 per cent.

for weathers.

Offerings will

be more irregular,

ture.

ASPHARAGUS

Prices have

shown a heavy loss to

Boudin

CANNED ASPARAGUS

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San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange Counties.

[NEWS REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS.]

GOAT IS HOUSED IN HAPPY HOME.

MASONIC JUBILEE AND SANTA ANA TEMPLE DEDICATION.

Greatest Fraternal Celebration in History of Orange County Yesterday Under Grand Lodge Auspices, With Half a Thousand in Attendance.

SANTA ANA. March 29.—Today witnessed the greatest fraternal celebration in the history of Orange county, when the magnificence of the Masonic Temple was dedicated under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of California. Between four and five hundred Masons, representing every lodge in Southern California were here, and made an impressive spectacle in their parade on the street from the old hall to the new temple.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the special train bearing delegations from Los Angeles and Orange county lodges arrived and was met at the Second-street depot by local Masons, who escorted the visit-

series on the "Christianity of Christ." The evening series commenced tonight with an address on "Religion in the Twentieth Century," and will be on the general topic "The Day of Judgment." A vocal solo will be rendered at each meeting by Miss Bessie Welch.

APRICOTS BLOOMING.

Apricot trees are bursting into full bloom as a result of the warm weather of last week, following closely on the heavy rainfall. In the Tustin and El Modena districts the trees are exceptionally heavily laden with bloom and under favorable conditions should develop a great crop of fruit. In general the trees are blossoming later than last season.

LAWLERTON.

SAALOONS THE ISSUE.

FULLERTON. March 29.—The city is beginning to warm up, and the sole subject of discussion on

Woman's Club, are exerting a strong influence in beautifying the city. Just now they are taking a lively interest in the planting of poppies along the street car lines, and on the various drives and boulevards, thus holding the public parks, and are likewise studying the sanitary conditions of this municipality.

BY THE WAY.

The March rain promises to be a record-breaker. Tables kept for twenty-three years show an average rainfall during March for Riverside county of 1.75 inches, and already the moisture of this month has amounted to over two inches.

Interest in the sessions of the County Teachers' Institute increases. Today's program includes an address on "Hawaiian Music" by Dr. Mark Roberts Smith, and many matters of more or less importance were transacted.

Tonight the great Lake comes into play, and bridge, Lake will be given an address on "Physical Geography," by Prof. Oosterhout, and in the afternoon a paper on "The Creation of New Fruits and Flowers" were given by the same person. Thursday's Friday's programs include society functions, and lectures and discussions by noted educators.

Members of the Riverside lacrosse team, who are playing in hard ticks practicing for the approaching games against the Santa Barbara players. New uniforms have been ordered and the local



Interior of new Masonic Hall, Santa Ana.

on to the old quarters in the Opera house block. Here the Grand Lodge was called together, and led by the Santa Ana Band and the Knights Templars in full regalia, marched down Fourth street to West, thence to Fuller city and police protection, they could not only keep the saloons out, but also the social clubs now doing business in Fullerton. Other residents are not so sure of the fact, and others that they will have two or three saloons in Fullerton, paying a license of \$50 a month each, than take chances on closing the clubs. Thus the war goes on. There seems to be very little coming in from the outside. Fullerton other officers as the whole thing appears to hinge on "saloons" or "no saloons." The anti-saloon people are meeting regularly, and are just now ready to go to greater war. It is said that there has ever been experienced in Orange county. It is not generally believed that there will be a great majority either way.

YOUNG WOMAN DEAD.

The officers of the Grand Lodge who served for the dedication were Motley M. Hunt, Los Angeles; Most Worshipful Grand Master James A. Foster, Los Angeles; Deputy Grand Master; C. E. Mitchell, Long Beach; Senior Grand Warden; P. M. Boyle, East Gate; Junior Grand Warden; J. W. Tower, Bank of Santa Ana; Grand Secretary; A. H. Larabee, Temescal; Grand Lecturer; E. E. Seiple, Los Angeles; Grand Chaplain; W. R. Hervey, Los Angeles; Grand Orator; E. B. Smith, Santa Ana; Assistant Grand Secretary; W. P. Jones, Los Angeles; Grand Marshal; C. F. Mansur, Santa Ana; Grand Bible Bearer; Clyde Bishop, Orange Grove; Grand Sword Bearer; S. O. Walker, Buena Park Grand Standard Bearer; W. C. Richfield, Whittier; Grand Director; W. S. Green, Orange Grove; Junior Director; W. O. Smallly, Santa Ana; Senior Grand Steward; C. J. Willard, Pasadena; Junior Grand Standard Bearer; H. Webb, Santa Ana; Grand Director; H. Lloyd, Los Angeles; Grand Organist; J. S. Haywood, Santa Ana; Grand Tyler.

The new temple is a three-story brick structure on the northeast corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets, and was completed in time for the dedication. The first floor is rented for store room, and the two upper stories devoted exclusively to Masonic purposes. On the second story is the main lodgeroom, 26x30, 22 feet high, with a vaulted roof, finished in white wood, with plain tinted walls. Adjoining this is the chapel, with stained windows, black pillars and scarlet carpet. Three parlors with double doors connecting, 26x30 feet, and on the second floor, and on the third floor, a large auditorium, hall, kitchens, organ loft and billiard room. The whole is fitted throughout with the richest of furnishings.

There are now in Santa Ana five branches of the Masonic Order—Santa Ana Lodge, No. 24; F. & A.M., organized in 1878, 151 members; Orange Chapter, No. 72, R.A.M., organized in 1882, membership 178; Santa Ana Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, 118 members; Orange Chapter, No. 186, O.E.S., 206 members; and S.M., seventy-six members, and Hermosa Chapter, O.E.S., 206 members. All are in a flourishing condition, and the completion of the temple marks the attainment of an end toward which all have been long striving.

NEW CAPTAIN.

Co. L last night elected First-Lieutenant Clyde L. Bishop, Captain to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Capt. Greenleaf to major. Henry Ellis was made first lieutenant and C. S. Fox second lieutenant.

MILLS MEETINGS.

The four days' meetings were conducted by Rev. Benjamin Pay Mills at Spurgeon's Hall commenced this afternoon with a discourse on the "Religion of Jesus," the first of the

streets these days is the saloon question. Both sides believe the will be victorious in the great battle which will be waged from now until the day of election, April 11. Prohibitionists claim that if the town goes dry, under city and police protection, they could not only keep the saloons out, but also the social clubs now doing business in Fullerton. Other residents are not so sure of the fact, and others that they will have two or three saloons in Fullerton, paying a license of \$50 a month each, than take chances on closing the clubs. Thus the war goes on. There seems to be very little coming in from the outside. Fullerton other officers as the whole thing appears to hinge on "saloons" or "no saloons." The anti-saloon people are meeting regularly, and are just now ready to go to greater war. It is said that there has ever been experienced in Orange county. It is not generally believed that there will be a great majority either way.

YOUNG WOMAN DEAD.

According to deeds recorded here, Burton Gaylord of Los Angeles has bought fifteen quartz claims in Whipple Mountain, thirty miles down the Colorado River from Needles, the former home of U. S. Senator J. W. Needles and J. W. McDonald of San Francisco, the consideration named being \$3500. Gaylord has bought sixteen claims in the same locality from De Bonne, Puris and others, of Los Angeles, and the consideration named being \$50,000.

BERDORF.

The funeral of D. L. Freeman, son-in-law of Rev. D. H. Gillan of the Methodist Church, was conducted this afternoon at the church. The deceased and Miss Gillan were married six months ago. They went to Arizona where he became ill and died Friday.

The Riverside High School girls' basketball team went to Santa Ana today to play the team of that place this afternoon.

The hearing of George P. Gahr's suit against the Wells Fargo Company to keep up his account, which had been under threat of arrest for non-payment, developed a sharp turn today, when the plaintiff's attorney showed that parts of the confession which young Gahr had been frightened into signing were removed from the original document. Before giving the defendant's attorney any inkling that the plaintiff suspected anything wrong with the confession, Senator E. B. White, the Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Diego, and other associations in this section have been invited to participate.

CONTEMPORARY BUILDING.

The building project of the Contemporary Club, which has been "in the air" some months, is assuming shape. The original plans have been revised and accepted to come within the scope of the club's finances and it is probable the contract for construction will soon be let. But the members, who are all professionals, are anxious to have a permanent meeting room and a full-sized stage for theatrical purposes, will be included in the building.

INCENTIVE TO DRILL.

A handsome gold medal has been secured by th. officers and ex-officers of Co. G. of this city, and presented to the company, to be awarded semi-annually to the best drilled man. The first competition will be early in April.

ONTARIO.

It has been proven of interest and value to thousands.

Common sense would suggest that if one wishes to become healthy and plump, it can only result from the food we eat and digest and that food should be albuminous or flesh forming food, like eggs, beans, and cereals. In other words, the kinds of food which make us fat are the foods which are the least part of our daily bills of fare.

But the trouble is that while we eat enough and generally too much, the stomach, from abuse and overwork, does not properly digest and assimilate it, which is the reason so many people remain thin and under weight; the digestive organs do not completely digest the flesh forming beef, steak and eggs and similar whole food.

There are thousands of such who are really confirmed dyspeptics, although they may have no particular pain or inconvenience from their stomach.

Such persons would lay their prejudices aside and make a regular practice of taking, after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the food will be quickly and thoroughly digested, because these tablets contain the natural pectones and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and by supplying this want the stomach is soon enabled to regain its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest every form of flesh-forming food, meat, eggs, bread, potatoes, and this is the reason they so quickly build up, strengthen and invigorate thin, dyspeptic men, women and children.

These tablets are especially suited to those who are subject to attacks of flatulence, and those who are subject to gripes.

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